

PUBLISHED DAILY AND TRI-WEEKLY BY EDGAR SNOWDEN.

ALEXANDRIA:

MONDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 25, 1858.

Suit against an Army Officer. An article, from a Texas paper, under this title, lately went the rounds of the newspapers, and was copied by us among the current news of the day. Of course, we had no means of knowing anything more about the matter, than what was stated in the paragraph, and did not, indeed, notice, at all, the names of the parties concerned. It is represented to us, however, by those who have been made acquainted with the facts of the case, that the article in question contains statements not supported by the truth, and we cheerfully publish the following ample refutation, prepared by one who has not consulted the worthy officer referred to, on the subject, but who is fully cognizant of all the circumstances connected with the transaction which gave rise to the Texas paragraph, and who is responsible for his statement. We think those papers which have, as we did, copied the paragraph, should publish the correction and contradiction here given :-

"When the occurrence referred to took

place, Lieut, Barton was the Adjutant of the 1st Infantry, and the band of music was directly under his command. About two months previous thereto, one Heid, (not Head,) a private of that band, was reported by a Corporal, for disobedience of orders: was tried by a court-martial, convicted, and punished. Heid had just been discharged from the service, and on the day engaged his seat in the mail ambulance, going to Sin Autonio; and, just before it started, armed with a six shooter and bowie-knife, stole into the quarters of the band. The Corporal was writing at the time. Heid reminded him of his trial, and without further provocation. seized him by the hair, pulled him back on the bed, thence to the floor, beat him with his fist, and stamped him with his feet-the Corporal a weak, feeble old man; Heid a young athletic one. Heid dragged him about and across the room, beating and stamping him, until the poor victim of this brutal and cowardly outrage, ran to his officer for protection. His appearance, disorder of his dress, and the marks of the beating, all plainly indicated the brutal treatment. Heid fled, was taken, tied, and whipped. Instead of the brutal and cruel punishment stated, he received thirty lashes only. Not one drop of blood was drawn; and instead of being confined three weeks, and having a physician to attend him, Heid, the same day, overtook the mail ambulance, at a distance of 18 miles. Heid arrived at San Antonio whilst the grand Heid is a German, and it is well known, and unfortunately, in this case, for the officer, the | Ucion. bulk of that population is German. He was indicted, tried, convicted, and fined \$500. Gov. Runnells, on being informed of the facts of the case from respectable gentlemen of San Antonio, in a well considered document, justified Lieut. Barton fully, and remitted the fine; for which, on a subsequent visit to San Antonio, be was insuited by the rabble. -Now, what was the officer to have done when his soldier was beaten almost in his presence, on the frontiers of Texas; not a justice of the peace within 175 miles; a large portion of the population unemployed, reckless men; and it was notorious that soldiers had been beaten and treated in the most shameful manner; pay, have been killed, and yet there is not one case of a citizen being convicted? The discipline of the command required the act. What non-commissioned officer would perform his duty, it discharged soldiers, in this lawless frontier country, should be permitted to assault and test them with impunity! It is not surprising that a jury of such a porulation, as is described. (and those of San Antonio, of a different stamp, are generally too much employed to serve on juries,) should have given a verdict of \$2,500 in a civil suit, and especially if defended upon such grounds as the article states. Whether such a verdict. however, was obtained, or if so, whether it was not set aside by the Court, or appealed from, is not known. It is certain, however, that Lieut. Barton's conduct, in protecting the soldier under his charge against such an outrage, and having the man flogged for it. received the commendation of every officer of the army, and every respectable man in Texas, who was acquainted with the facts of the case.'

The "jubilant and exultant" tones, spoken of by some of the Administration journals, we member. have not heard in the Southern opposition press, in relation to the recent elections, in which, what are called "Republican" victories, have been gained. The results of these elections have been recorded as other facts connected with the politics of the day are nohas been entirely mistaken in its own streegth in the disputed States-Pennsylvania, for example-and has been condemned where its friends said it would certainly be supported. The inference, of course, has also been, that in all probability, so far from these States being drawn back again to the support of the Administration and the Democratic party. they are likely to be more and more antagonistic. This is the extent of the matter, generally: -there may be few and rare exceptions. If a national conservative party, discarding all slavery and sectional issues, and acting solely with reference to questions affeeting the foreign policy of the Union, and the general interests of all the States; supporting the rights of the States as well as the union of the States-like the old Whig party in the palmy days of Clay and Webster-in opposition to the present dominant party, could, in consequence of the late results, or from other causes, be organized, North and South, then, there would be cause for "jubilant exultation,"-and it would be triumph-

General Duff Green's letter to the people of Pennsylvania, treating of the financial condition of the United States, apprehends "a party warfare on the banks, the currency, and House in New York. credit of the country," and endeavors to vindicate our banking system against the charge of having been the primary cause of the present depression of business, and prostration of credit, by attributing these effects to excessive exportation of specie, and this, to inadequate protective duties.

In the proceedings of the Democratic Meeting in Rockingham, we find that one of the "Toshow the very age and body of the Times." resolutions reported by the Committee on Resolutions, was the following:

Resolved. That we believe the institution of Negro Slavery to be not only politically expedient, but morally right.

Captain Mariz objected to the resolution, and offered the following substitute:

Resolved, That we have unlimited confidence oyalty to the South and her institutions; and hat we consider the assaults made upon him by a portion of the Democratic press as unwarrantable, unjust, and ca culated to distract the Democratic party, and consequently prove injurious

This gave rise to an animated and lengthy he necessity and expediency of such a resolution as reported by the committee, and Mesers. Liggett, Moffett, Gratian, Deneale and Walker defending both its propriety and necessity under

isting circumstances. On motion, the report of the Committee, and the resolution offered by Captain Martz were

adopted without one dissenting voice. A correspondent of the Richmond Whig

giving an account of this, says: "Captain Hiram Martz arose, waved his long arms through the air, and with words of terrible import upon his tongue, and ominous look decrais in Rockingham, who did not believe slavery to be morally right, and therefore it might be the means of driving many from the party. He then offered a substitute endorsing the past course of Mr. Letcher. It was read; and oh! what a confusion of tongues in Babylon! Every political aspirant in the house jumped to his cet and bawled out for "Mr. Chairman." Poor Cootes was lost in wonder and amazementtast many an anxious look for a hole sufficienty large to admit the egress of his immense and clash of babbling tangues, causing his is in want of an heir! friends to tremble lest he should melt away into words of Democratic thunder. Finally, being compelled to take his seat from exhaustion-Mr. Samuel H. Moffett, gained the floor, and Jupiter-like, hurled forth the thunder-bolts of is wrath.

"To reconcile the parties, and as a last resort, Mr. George E. Deneale was called in. and suc- the act of ramming down the charge, also ceeded admirably, (after a short sermon on a badly wounding Joseph Blake, who was in text from Leviticus.) in making the matter range of the wadding. Sanborn and Eikins worse. At this stage of the proceedings. John lose each an arm, but it is thought that they T Harris arose and entreated the meeting to may recover. blend the two resolutions for the sake of harmony, as he had no coubt there was some myrmidon of the Richmond Whig present, to report the proceedings of the meeting, which was the only truth he uttered during his speech This forcible argument had its desired effect .-The storm was quelled-his advice acted upon, and thus ended the ever-to-be remembered meet-

Vice President Breckinridge's letter to the Illinois State Central Committee, says that he cannot endorse the course of Senator Douglas during the late session of subject being practically settled, and Mr. Douglas being the leader of the Democracy of Illinois in the present fight against Black Republicanism, he sympathizes with bim, and desires his success. He trusts that the Democracy of Illinois, which has never given jury of the Circuit Court was in session .- | a sectional vote, will not now be found laggard in duty to the Constitution and the

> Hon. B. F. Butler has accepted the Demdistrict of Massachusetts, in a long letter, in which he takes ground in faver of a protective tariff and gives his views upon the questo organize a Territorial government, to determine the status of society under which they will live, and that this right continues until the formation of such Territory into a State, in proper detail. when it is conceded by all.

Some twelve menths ago, a slave, the property of Col. Hopkins, of Rockingham county, ran off and got into Canada. His master received a letter a few days since, begging him to come after him, and bring him back to his old home in Virginia; that he has been sick and half starved ever since he left; and that he was tired of negro freedom in the North. We do not know whether Mr. II. will comply with his request or not.

The Democracy of Stafford county, on Wednesday, passed resolutions in favor of Letcher as the unanimous choice of that county for Governor, instructed their Delegates to vote for his nemination, and expressed a preference for Staunton as the place for holding the Convention.

Rev. J. R. Graves, of Nashville, Tenn., has been found guilty, by the ecclesiastical court which tried him, of attempting to divide and distract the church of which he is a

The Fredericksburg Recorder says that Mr. Sedden will probably be a candidate to represent King George and Stafford again in the House of Delegates.

Accounts of the condition of Mr. Sherrard tired-and as proof that the Administration | Clemens, now lying ill at Richmond, in consequence of a wound received in a late duel,

are not favorable. A poor insane we man, in Baltimore, during a fit of violent derangement, last Friday, killed one of her own children, a little boy, about

three years old. The National Intelligencer says that the effect of the law against carrying concealed gage and subsistence for the army over the weapons, passed by the Corporation of Washington, has been most saluary.

The County Court of Highland County. Va., have refused all licenses to sell liquor at Monterey, the County seat, at the request of the citizens. The jail is empty.

A new lecomotive on the Richmond and Fredericksburg Railroad, is called the G. P. R. James, in compliment to the novelist.

At Warrenton Springs, Fauquier county, Va., A. A. Thompson is appointed postmaster. vice, Moses M. Green, resigned.

The Court of Appeals, in New York, has reversed the judgment in the case of Cancemi, and he is to be tried for murder again. No developments have yet been made con-

ceroing the reputed murder at a Gambling

Accounts from the Fair at Lynchburg represent it as surpassing the hopes of those who

The November term of the County Court of Orange county, commences to-day.

News of the Day.

A case has just been decided by the supreme court of Michigan involving the rights be conveyed by the steamer, but that it must n the honesty and integrity of the Hon. John be done in compliance with such reasonable manded by the custom of the country, was therefore reasonable, and the negro had no right to claim to be carried in the cabin, even after the money had been tendered.

The trial of Dr. Theodore Gaillardet, in rules of the court, the Assistant District which was received with applause. Attorney moved for his commitment to the city prison. The defendant was taken in charge by the officers. As soon as the jury had pronounced the verdict, Madame Gaillardet gave vent to her emotions in convulsive

A Mr. Jennings, of New York, says, he employs four men constantly to catch rate, picted on his elongated phiz, warned the unter- and that he has obtained upwards of 3,000 free institutions depend. Welcome then, rified and immaculate sovereigns against the danger of adopting such sentiments. He insis
St. Nicholas Hotel; about the same number ored town. You stand upon soil consecrated ted that there were many good and loyal Demo- from the New York Hotel, and lots from by many a Revolutionary incident and me-Taylor's and a number of other hotels. He about 2,000 per month.

Rev. Caswell Drake, of North Carolina, has sailed for Europe, to establish his claim as a descendant and heir of the famous Sir Francis Drake, the great admiral and naviorderosity" and then in despair thought of gator, who was appointed and knighted by s suburban residence in Brock's Gap, and ex- Queen Elizabeth. Mr. Drake expects to suclaimed, "Home, sweet home." But amid the ceed in making good his claim to the imsmoke and din of the battle, the stentorian voice mense property belonging to the Drake esof Jacob N. Liggett, arose high above the tume tate, which now, like the "Jennings' estate,"

A cannon prematurely discharged on Wednesday afternoon, during the military display at Natick, commemorating the surrender of Cornwallis, terribly lacerated George W. Sanborn and Levy Elkins, who were in

It has been stated that the mayor of Washington refused to allow the cannon to be fired in the city limits for the republican victories. This was not for political reasons, but because the practice is improper and illegal, and the mayor intends to put a stop to it; and he is quite right. Firing gons is a foolish maniestation of popular rejoicing anywhere, and is dangerous in cities.

The great topic of conversation in New York last week was the prize fight, which is fraught with human thought across Contisaid to have caused \$200,000 to change hands. Congress, upon the Kansas question, but that The tactics of Heenan and the endurance of Morrisey were actively discussed. Tom Hyer is reported to have said that he could name a man who, for any sum from \$10,000 to \$40,000 could whip Morrisey, so that there is a prospect for another disgraceful fight.

Robert McCue, an aged citizen of Schenecnight as well as usual, and died before morrating. The Coroner held an incress, and the The Coroner held an inquest and the jury returned the following verdiet: -"We eratic nomination for Congress in the eighth | find that, by his extreme age, and disease of the beart, the same Almighty power that placed him here has taken him to himselt."

Some of the New York papers devote al are througed by joyous millions." most as much space to the particulars of the the right of the people of the Territories, when | brutal fight between Morissey and | Heenan, they are sufficiently numerous in population, as they did to the celebration in honor of the defunct Atlantic telegraph. The process of training, the birth, parentage, appearance, and all the particulars of the "mill" are given

> We learn from the Richmond Dispatch that Mr. Voegle, of the firm of Voegle & Weidemeyer, both of whom formerly resided in Fredericksburg, has just completed a very fine gold watch upon "the Duplex" principle It is said to be very bandsomely finished .--Eery part of it except the white face was manufactured in Richmond.

The papers generally through the State are expressing their decided disapprobation of the heavy charges for the transportation of produce on some of our railroads, which is operating most adversely for the interest of

The eleventh annual exhibition of the Maryland State Agricultural Society was brought its defence. Again I welcome you to our to a close last Friday, and the result has far

exceeded the most sanguine expectations. Captain E. A. Ryther has just sold his farm, "Melrose," in Prince George's county, am satisfied that it will be a long time before Md., 190 acres, to Mr. A. Berry, of the the Alexandrians will forget those comforta-

'Forest," for \$40 an acre. Mr. H. K. Gregg issues a Prospectus of a weekly paper to be published in Winchester, bly and generously as the Riflemen were

to be called the "Spirit of the Day." The New York Herald, though lately parently sanguine of a contrary result, now

predicts the defeat of the Democracy in New One of the public squares in Sebastopol

has been named "Americanski Place," in honor of the American residents there. The Nevember number of the Southern

Planter has been issued.

The Camels.

Our readers are all aware, no doubt, that within the last two or three years this Government has imported seventy-five camels, intending them to be used in conveying bagplains of the interior, where, from the scarcity of water and herbage, it was difficult to travel with horses and mules. A portion of these came's (thirty-four in number) were imported in May, 1856, and the remainder. (forty-one) in January, 1857. The latest accounts respecting them are that forty-nine, including all those last imported, are at Camp Verde, near Sun Antonio, Texas, and the others are employed by Lieut. Beale in his explorations in New Mexico and California. Those at Camp Verde are reported to be Col. L. T. Moore, assisted by Lieut. C.l. Wm. in a thriving condition, only one of the last lot imported having died since their arrival in this country, while some twelve or fifteen baving been fooled. These young ones, it After marching through the principal streets. is stated, bid fair to grow up as healthy, the Battalion took up its line of march for the large and strong as those imported, thus Fair Grounds of the Valley Agricultural proving beyond controversy that they can be bred on this Continent quite as well as in Asiatic countries. The Secretary of War is thoroughly satisfied of the great usefulness. The dust was intolerable, and on the track of these animals, and of their superiority for around the Fair ground, it was nearly two army service in the wilds of the interior, over both the horse and mule. This opinion is confirmed, too, by the experiments already made, especially those by Lieut. Beale, who has used them in crossing the plains of formed me that from the number of tickets of the powerful rivalry with which New Mexico, and in traveling over the mountains, and found them entirely capable of enduring the climate, and of being employed to great advantage. - Wash. Star.

Agricultural Exhibition -- Mr. Faulkner's Speech, &c.

Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette. The Alexandria R flamen, Capt. Arthur of negroes in that State. A negro brought Herbert, left Alexandria on the morning of suit for damages because he was refused a the 19th inst, to pay a visit to Winchester, cabin passage on board a steamer. The by the invitation of the Morgan Continentals. court decided that the plaintiff had a right to After a few hours' ride on the cars, under charge of those attentive and obliging conthe honesty and integrity of the Hon. John Letcher, in his devotion to the time-honored principles of the Democratic party, and in his might see proper to establish. That the example a regulations as the owners of the steamboat arrived at River Station, where we found clusion of the negro from the cabin was des stages in waiting for us. We reached Winchester about 4 o'clock in the afternoon, where the Riflemen were received by the Morgan Continentals, Major B. B. Washington, of Winehester, and the Hamtramek Guards, This gave rise to an animated and lengthy iscussion-Messrs. Martz and Shands denying New York, for an assault with intent to kill Capt. Butler, of Shepherdstown, and escort-Mr. Cranston, the proprietor of the New York ed to the Court House. The visiting Com-Hotel, has resulted in the conviction of the panies were welcomed to the town by C. accused, whereupon, in accordance with the Lewis Brent, esq, in a beautiful speech, Mr. Brent said :-

"Citizen Soldiers: - In the name of the Continental Morgan Guards, and in behalf of the citizens of Winchester, I greet you as Virginians, and welcome you to our homes. You come among us as a constituent part of that great army of citizen soldiery, upon whom the defence of our lives, our liberties, and our morial. On yonder hill the Father of his supplies a great number of the cities of the Country erected old Fort Loudoun, as a re-United States with the animal, Baltimore fuge from and protection against an invading alone being his customer to the extent of and savage foe. In youder quiet and grassy Church-yard, lie the mouldering remains o Morgan, the bero of the Cowpens, and hard it, in neighboring Grave-yards, sleep famous Dutch, Peter Lauck, Jno. Shultz. Adam Heiskill, Charles Guinn, Jacob Sperry and Adam Kurtz, the partners of his his comrades in arms, his companions in captivity. Under the inspiration of such sacred memories, and such hallowed associations, the lervid fires of patriotism must burn more brightly in your hearts, and your souls must swell with a love of Country which nothing can obscure or destroy. Let us, then, as citizens of America cherish the sentiment of true patriotism. For from the great Lakes to the heaving Gulf, from the Pacific to the Atlantic coast, floats the and the merry dance was kept up until the star spangled banner, that emblem of freedom and protection against despotism of every kind.

This country, your country, and my country, of which you, citizen soldiers are the appropriate guardians and defenders, has brother soldiers, and the fair ladies with been a theatre where great deeds have been wrought. In the spirit of religious freedom, alters have been reared upon its rocks, and temples have been consecrated in the silence of its torests. Here has flared in the eyes of and the band struck up, "The Girls we left the world, a writing, which bore the declara- behind us," handkerchiefs were brought ration of the independence of millions,-Here lie the bones of illustrious men, who amid peril and sacrifices, have spoken in our ouncils, and bled upon our fields of war .-- | tear, deponent saith not! Here calm philosophy has drawn the lightning from its clouds, and sent it flashing and nents and through the billowing and tempes- day longer. About 9 o'clock, the Morgan tuous deep; here triumphant discovery, has, Continentals, West Augusta Guards, Hamout of two elements, condensed a power to tramek Guards, and the Hampshire Guards drive the ponderous ship, and speed the thundering car; here patient labor has filled the forests, tunnelled the mountains, bridged the strenms, erected its busy mills, ful silver cup, which had been prepared by set up the anvil and the loom, and in the the Continentals. The battalion was under place of the ancient wilderness, built a thoutady, New York, went, to bed last Friday sand populous marts, and strewn abroad the er graces and virtues entitle her. Here taste few beautiful remarks, by Major Washington and genius have wrought their work, and wreathed around it wild flowers, fresh with the dews of freedom. Here liberty has reared the pillars of institutions, whose portals marched out to the Fair grounds, where in

Mr. Brent in the same glowing strain said: 'The hearth stone we lay, the vine we plant, is our own; the air we breathe is pure; the streams we drink are free; in our garners, large crowd who witnessed the drill. By resand our fields, at our boards and our altars, we are unshackeled; even on the rudest mountain peak of our land, we may share the triumph of the Patriot Tell.

"I've laid me flat along: And as gust tollowed gust more furiously. Threat ning to sweep me o'er the horrid brink, ve thought of other lands.

Whose storms are summer flaws compared to

And for a moment, I have wished me there. The thought that mine was free, has checked that

And I have raised my head; And cried in thraidom to that furious wind, Blow on, blow on-this is a land of Liberty!"

Such is the land of which a citizen soldiery is the bulwark and defence. Look abroad then, upon your goodly heritage, and may you stand in this teautiful and rising fabric of freedom, as strong and stately pillars of

town and to our homes." After the speech, the R flemen were dismissed to their respective quarters; and I ble quarters-for I do not think that there ever was a Company treated so hespitaby the entire community of Winchester .--We only hope that, at no distant day, we will have the pleasure of meeting the representatives of Winchester-the Morgan Continentals--in our city, when we will try to pay them back, with compound interest, for their delight of the Man of Science and the study generous and kind treatment. At night, the of the Statesman. He thought no man was Rifles attended the Morgan Continental's Fair,

and were there the observed of all observers. At 94 o'clock the next day, (the 20th,) the this greatest of our National interests. procession was formed on Cameron street, in front of the City Hall. The following Companies appeared in line:

The Alexandria R.flemen, Capt. A. Her-

Hamtramek Guards, of Shepherdstown, Cant. Butler. Hampshire Guards, of Romney,

Sherrard. Jefferson Guards, of Charlestown, Capt.

West Augusta Guards, of Staunton, Capt. Baylor Newtown Cavalry, of Frederick county, Cart. Drake. Continental Morgan Guards, Major B. B.

Washington. The military were under the command of R. Denny, and Major J. C. Riely. In the procession, were three excellent bands of music. Society: and on arriving there, were balted in front of the Ladies' stand and dismissed.

inches in depth. Quartermaster Price, of the Continentals. who was one of the officers of the Fair, insold, there were over eight thousand persons

short addresses to the vast crowd. They were fine efforts, and were listened to with marked attention. We noticed on the speaker's stand Judge Brocchus, lately of New Mexico, and Col. T. T. Fauntlerov, of the 1st Dragroons, a gallant officer and soldier, and to whose hospitality and generous treatment, at his elegant mansion, your correspondent

and a few friends, bear witness. The Riflemen had a dress parade, after the speaking was over, in front of the ladies' stand, and it was done in an admirable manner. The ladies, in particular, appeared very much pleased and delighted with the drill. Great credit is due to their worthy Captain for his untiring efforts in behalf of his company. The Reflemen made quits an impression upon the citizens of Winchester by their gentlemanly conduct, and in return. the ladies made a decided impression on the Riflemen, if I may judge from what I have learned since my return.

Tae Hamtramek Guards, Captain Butler, of Charlestown, went through a great many beautiful manocuvres on the ground, and their drill was complimented highly by the large crowd present. It was the largest company, in point of numbers, that took part in the everuses.

At the Fair grounds, the ladies presented to ensign Warfield, of the Alexandria R flemen, a beautiful wreath, with which to adora the flag he bore.

The Battalion left the Fair grounds about three o'clock in the afternoon, and marched into town, and were dismissed. The remainder of the day was spent in mingling with their brother soldiers, and having a good time generally. There were several private entertainments given to the Rides, by different citizens. The entertainment given at the hospitable mansion of Baker Miller, esq., which was attended by the officers of the R fles, was an elegant affair. I have never seen a greater collection of beauty in my life than was present on this occasion, small hours of the morning. The R flemen were compelled, by business at home, to leave for Alexandria on the morning of the 21st .-It was very hard for them to part with their whem they had spent some time, but the old motto, "business before pleasure" had to be carried out. As they left the Hotel freely into use, whether on account of the warm weather, or to brush away an unbidden

It being the first visit of your correspondent to Winchester, he determined to stav a marched out a short distance from town, for the purpose of firing at a target for a beautithe command of Major Washington. The who was replied to by Capt. Baylor, in his usual happy strain. The military then front of the Ladies' stand, the battalion had a Hon. C. J. FAULENER was invited to deliver the address, which he did about one o'clock. It was a fine effort, and although he occupied nearly an bour and a half in its delivery, the vast crowd kept their places, which was certainly a deserved compliment to the Orator: MR FAULENBE said that whilst his pursuits

were rather professional than agricultural, he was not without some experience in that interesting department of industry. He was born in that highly favored Valley, had from childbood been familiar with the reutine of farmng life as practised there, had at all times an immediate interest in the proceeds of the soil, and for a brief period of bis life, driven by ill health from his profession, he had sought and found in the wholesome pursuits of a farmer's life, the means of its thorough and perfect restoration. Still his experience in the practical management of a farm was small compared to the many intelligent cultivators of the soil around bim. And for the engressed much of his attention. Sall Agiculture was a pursuit so congenial to every human taste-it had of late years especially become so wide and comprehensive in itfield of inquiry, was so intimately blended with all the interests of Society and was so truly the loundation of commerce, navigation, manufactures, the mechanical arts, and the general growth and prosperity of the country-that it was now not only the honorable occupation of a most meritorious class of our fellow citizens, but had become the fitted to take part in directing the affairs of a nation, who was ignorant of and inattentive to the leading causes which influenced

He proceeded to show by reference to an cient history, as well as to the condition of Modern Europe, that the permanent prosper ity of every nation was in proportion to its successful cultivation of the soil.

He congratulated the Valley Agricultural Society upon its organization and its successful results -- spoke of the influence exercised by these Associations in France, Germany, Ireland, England, and Scotland, and secept ed it as proof that the Farmers of the Valley were new waking up to the importance of an improved system of hosbandry. A century of exhaustive cultivation was before their es. This age tolerated no laggards in any of the great industrial pursuits of life. The

march of improvement was ever onward. If the farmers of the Valley wanted merely to raise enough to keep themselves and their families from starvation, their present system might answer, but competing as they were now forced to do, with the virgin soils of the North-west and improving agriculture of all Europe, for the grain markets of the world, they would find it would not do. The repeal of the British corn laws had opened an inviting field to the enterprize of the Amerbeen 38,000,000, of which we supplied about one-half. Our entire export of wheat last Russia, Sweden, Germany, and the Danubian principalities, and they must adapt their

they had to contend. wheat in the Valley of Virginia from 1775, a free State. Abolitionists cannot and will and Winchester.

Hons. Chas. J. Faulkner, and Henry Sed- when it yielded from 30 to 40 and rarely less not understand this.—Fred. Recorder. Quarter 1

Visit of the Riflemen to Winchester -- linger, and Alexander R. Boteler, esq., made than 20 bushels to the acre-to the present time, when the entire Valley did not yield more than 8 bushels to the acre, and such counties as Frederick but 8; Berkeley 11;

The second secon

Warren 8; Clarke 15; and Jefferson 17. He illustrated the decline in the production of wheat in New York, commencing in 1775. and traced it through the several periods of 1795, 1815, and 1845, as shown by historical data, and official statistics-also in the New England States.

The virgin soils of the Northwest were now the great wheat producing regions of this continent. Chicago, which in 1852 had shipped less than a million of bushels-in 57 shipped upwards of 10 000,000.

He alluded in considerable detail to the Improved Agriculture of England-showed that although her production of wheat less han a century ago was less than 16,000,000 of bashels, it was now upwards of 90,000, 000-exhibiting a product of 30 bushels for every nere in wheat, and a yield from three of New Orleans, for six months, the side millions of acres, nearly equal to that of the 31 States and territories of the Union, covering a space of 3,000 000 square miles.

He compared the soil and climate of England to the soil and climate of the Valley, and showed there was nothing in either to justify this superiority in product over the

iands of the Valley.

He then proceeded to state the agencies, which did produce these results-their systematic attention to all the requirements of good farming-their liberal expenditures for manures-their drainage and their system of rotation of grain and cattle crops-or white and green crops.

He pointed out the obstacles to good farming in the Valley. The baneful influence exerted by the constant temptation to emigrate to the virgin soils of the West. The large deaths to-day, but none of them from vell w size of farms-too large because capital was fever. deficient and labor too high. The large amount of land in the hands of tenants, on short and illiberal leases. The exhaustion of the lands from the constant succession of the persons injured by the explosion of the grain crops, without the intervention of ame- steam-tug Bloore, died last night. Herbus, liorating crops. He proceeded to point out out the remedy for these delects.

He next spoke of the importance of the Mechanic Arts to Agriculture, and particu- pany. larly of the steam plough, as recently exhibited on the prairies of Illinois.

He then proceeded to address the ladies, and closed with an earnest exhortation to men of all parties, to unite in a common effort to place of Judge Porter, resigned. enovate the agricultural condition of the

At 9 o'clock at night, the military with number of invited guests, sat down to a magnificent supper, prepared at the instance of the Morgan Continentals. After the whole company had done justice to the good things, a number of toasts were drank complimentary to many of the invited guests present, which called forth pertinent and bappy remarks from Senator Mason, Hons, Charles J. Faulkner, H. M. Bedinger, A. R. Boteler, esq., Capt. Baylor, of the Augusta Guards, Maj B. B. Washington, Lieut. Lee, of the Charlestown Company, C. Lewis Brent, Chas, Washington, esq., of Fairfax county, and a number of other persons whose names we could not get. We were unable to get the toasts,

as we had to leave the next morning very early. The Continentals deserve a great deal of credit and praise for the elegant supper which they had prepared. In regard to Maor Reily, Major B. B. Washington and his oble company of Continentals, we have only to say, that words are inadequate to express our thanks for their kind and hospitable

We return our thanks to the Band of the Charlestown Company, for the delightful mu-

sie they gave us on the night of the 21st. We had heard much of Virginia hospiits noblest display; but those of u who were so fortunate as to be quartered with Messes, William Miller, Baker Miller, and Maj. Riely-and while enjoying the undivi- a separate Southern Confederacy, wherest ded attentions of their estimable families- it shall be erected, and the present land were forced to acknowledge that the "balf dissolved, for the sole purpose of re-point very fine drill. The mar coveres were well had never been told." There are often green executed, and excited the admiration of the spots in the desert of life, which mark the way of the traveller, and to which be delights | rer correctly quote the language of the lito recur, us he advances in his journey, to publican? And if so, does the Republican olution of the Valley Agricultural Society, refresh his spirit and nerve him for future contests. And we are free to say, that our visit to W nebester has furnished us with such an oasis, which will ever prove greenest in memory's fundestreminiscences, and which shall leave us when memory's sunset shall proclaim the close of life's day.

The Gubernetorial Election.

Unquestionably, of all the candidates, Mr. Letener is the most popular in East Virginia. This is not denied by the few partisan apparents who still continue to assail him, in spite of their assaults, increasing his popularity. It the friends of any of the other candidates have been parties to the unkind and unnatural war which has been waged upon Mr. Letcher, they have made a grave mistake, and mistakes in politics are little less than crimes. Looking as we do, to the success of our party and not to the triumph of this or of that candidate, we have more than once commended the conciliatory tone of the last seven years, his service in Congress had priends of Mr. Letcher. With every inducement to wage an aggressive war, they have acred on the defensive, repelling unjust attacks, but never assailing other candidates. Their course has been worthy of the Demoeracy of Virginia in its best days, and they are reaping the deserved reward of their discretion and patriotism in the rapidly increasing strength of their candidate. Should the present prospects of Mr. Letcher's nomination not prove fullacious it will read those who have assailed bim a wholesome lesson. Is will teach them that a Democratic candidate for the nomination of a convention should not be assailed by his own party, where bis life has been spent in vindication and defence of that party's principles. It will teach them the absurdity of trumping up exploded and forgotten charges against men whose repeated endorsations by the Democracy and whose brilliant services have long since atoned for early and harmless indiscretions. It will teach anonymous assailants that the favorite champion of the ever faithful Tenth Legion cannot be cru-hed by enemies whose motives and whose names are alike concealed from the party.

Without designing to become the partisan friend of Mr. Letcher or of any of the other candidates, we deem it our duty, as faithful throniclers of passing events, to say that from present appearances we anticipate the nomination of Mr. Letcher upon the first ballot-if indeed the formality of a ballot shall be required .- Rich. Examiner.

In Search of his Wife.

A very genteel looking man, but who is the slave of John L. Jones, of Fluvanna, came to tion to us on the occasion referred to. Frederickshurg yesterday, in quest of his fucitive wife and children, who, with their bideapper, are at present in our city jail .--He brought with him letters from his mas- and that we will be most happy, when ter and other respectable citizens of Fluvanna. The free papers which were found upon his our appreciation of the attention shown as wife, he states, are her mother's, who is also can farmer. The annual import of grain free. The committing Magistrate will cominto England, has, for the last six years, municate with parties in Fluvanna before returning them.

This is another instance of the reciprocal year had exceeded 33,000,000. We were confidence which exists between the Southern Manassas Gap Railroad, and to Mr. Kemple ompetitors for that market with Southern master and his slave. In this case a slave is actually fornished, by his master, with a horse and wagon and pass to come almost to the Maryland line in search of a fugitive wife and children, when his color would of itself He traced the decline of the production of be a sufficient passport to enable him to reach and be published in the papers of Alexandrian the Valley of Virginia from 1775. a free State. Abolitionists cannot and will and Windowski and Windows

Telegraphic Despatches. Sr. Louis, Oct 23.-Letters from New Mexico furnish additional items of news Colonel Miles was organizing two columns to take the field against the Navajos, and a vere fighting was anticipated. The Inin the Northern district were quiet. July Boone had arrived at Santa Fe. Captain Pope and party would probably winter a

Galesto, twenty miles south of Santa Fa New Orleans, Oct. 21 .- The Cuhawha has arrived, with Havana dates to the 18th The health of Havana continues go Freights were dull. Sugar had advanced stock in port is 95,000 boxes. The stock

molasses is 49,000 hogsheads. The sta-

lard is heavy. Exchange on London 15; but on New York 44. The Spanish fleet was in port fitting and for service.

Washington, Oct. 22 -The Secretary the Navy has chartered of Capt. Templeton wheel steamer Meta Comet, 395 tons burden for the Paraguay expedition. The owner is to bear the risk of loss from Pensacola to Buenos Ayres, and from the latter to Name

Orleans. DANVILLE, PA., Oct. 22. - Mrs. Twiggs was executed here to-day for the murder of behusband and Mrs. Clark. Her paramour Clark, was executed some time since protested her innocence on the scaff 44 and her readiness to die, only regretting to leave behind her two orphan children.

Boston, Oct. 21 .-- The alleged slave back Isla de Cuba remains in possession of the United States officials, while the crew bare been held as witnesses in bail of \$1,000 each, in de ault of which they are placed in fail. SAVANNAH, Oct. 20 .- There were seven New Orleans, Oct. 20 .- The deaths from

band cannot survive. New York, Oct. 22,-Mr. Moran has been re-elected President of the Eric Kailroad Com

yellow fever yesterday were thirty-four.

Oswago, N. Y. Oct. 21--Mrs. Kane, one of

The Illinois Central Railroad Company have resumed payment in full. HARRISBURG, Oct. 22. - Gaylord Church has been appointed Supreme Judge, in the

LEAVENWORTH, Oct. 20. - Miners from the South Platte mines fully authenticate the existence of gold all along that river.

Singular Instructions. In the Franklin Circuit Court, Kentucky, Wash. Evelya has been convicted of silling Dan. McCordy and sentenced to the penitentiary for five years. In noticing the case the Frankfort Yeoman remarks:

Judge Nattall instructed the jury that i they believed the prisoner was sufficient dronk at the time the offence was committed as not to know what he was doing, they were to find him not guilty. The substance of the instruction was about this: If it appears that a man intended to commit crime before be got drank, and committed it in a state intexication, his drunkenness was no excesor palliation of the offence; but if, wither having determined to perpetrate a crime. became too drunk to know what he was about, and in this case committed murier. he could not be held guilty.

In the Richmond Enquirer of the 19th is-

I COMMUNICATED. Mr. Letcher.

stant, there appeared an editorial article under the caption of "Mr. Letcher, in the lie form Convention," which, among other matters, contained the following startling actality, and thought that we had witnessed nunciation, viz: "The Republican Ba Ridge) informs us, with a triud that Mr. Lether will not hesitate in the African Slave trade." Does the Loguifairly represent the views and feelings of Mr. Leether? If both questions are answere! affirmatively, then I begard nothing in asserting, that Mr. Letcher has as little chance of being elected Governor of Virginia as he has of being proclaimed "Emperor of the French." The people of Virginia do not desire a "Southern Confederacy" for any pot pose, and they will scoff at and spit any scheme the tendency of which is to solve the Union, and the object of which to re-open the African Slave trade. She Virginia ever be found advocating a distion of the Union, it will be either when he Constitutional Rights shall have been was tonly trampled upon, her sovereignty inva ded and disregarded, or her dimestic inst tutions outraged-That she will ever knowingly place at the head of her Government a man who has avowd that he would aid breaking up the Union, for the purpose re-opening the African Slave trade is a M position too monetrous and absurd to be a moment entertained. Having herets

> has misunderstood the views of Mr Let We agree with our respected corre dent-and have no doubt but that some take or misapprehension exists, with rega to the quotation from the Blue Ridge Reput lican. That paper would not misrepress Mr. Letcher-and it is probable that the Es quirer has accidentally attributed to the R publican an unauthorized remark made by some other paper. Mr. Letcher, we presume, is as far from desiring a "separate confeders" cy" for the purpose indicated, as any man in

felt favorably disposed towards Mr. Latch

success, I shall be gratified to hear that

er the Enquirer has misunderstood the

Ridge Republican or that the Republican

I COMMUNICATED. Card of Thanks.

At a meeting of the Alexandria R fland held at their Armory, October 22nd, the fit lowing preamble and resolutions were unatimposly adopted :--Whereas, on their recent visit to Winches'

the State.

this Corps received the most unbed tality from the Morgan Contines the citizens of that place, who seems with each other in showing us marks sideration and respect, therefore, be 1st. Resolved, That the sincerest Corps, are due and are hereby tenders

Morgan Continental Guards and citie Winchester, for their great kindness and 2nd. Resolved. That we will ever recollection of the few days spent it

ter, as amongst the most preasant of ou shall occur, to attest by deeds instead of 3rd, Resolved. That the watch wor Corps shall nenceforth be "The Fast of

Valley, and the Valley Fair.

4th. Resolved, That our thanks are due t officers of the Railroads and Stage lanes which we passed, especially to enterprising owner of the Stage line River Station and Winchester, for to make our trip a pleasant one.

5th. Resolved, That a copy of tions be sent to the Morgan Continental Gas

Quarter Master and Secretary of J